# WEST Search History

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DATE: Sunday, March 27, 2005

| Hide? | Set Name | Query | Hit Count |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | |
| ☐ | L7 | wnt same (affinity chromatography) same detergent | 2 |
| ☐ | L6 | wnt same (protein$ or peptide$) | 959 |
| ☐ | L5 | L4 and wnt | 4 |
| ☐ | L4 | L3 and detergent | 327 |
| ☐ | L3 | L2 and (non adj2 ionic or zwitterionic) | 570 |
| ☐ | L2 | (affinity chromatography) same (dye ligand) same (gel exclusion) | 5809 |
| ☐ | L1 | (affinity chromatography) same (dye ligand) and (gel exclusion) | 28844 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

10/816,720

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:50:14 ON 27 MAR 2005)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 21:52:06 ON 27 MAR 2005

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:11 ON 27 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:53:57 ON 27 MAR 2005
L1 0 S KAGIQECQHQFRGRRWNCTTVS/SQEP
L2 0 S KAGIQECQHQFRGRRWNCTTVS/SQEP
L3 7 S KAGIQECQHQFRGRRWNCTTVS/SQSP
L4 0 S KQALDSCQQSFQWQRWNCPSQD/SQEP
L5 3 S KQALDSCQQSFQWQRWNCPSQD/SQSP
L6 0 S NLAISECQHQFRNRRWNCSTRN/SQEP
L7 13 S NLAISECQHQFRNRRWNCSTRN/SQSP
L8 0 S REAIRECENKFKFERWNCSSRD/SQEP
L9 2 S REAIRECENKFKFERWNCSSRD/SQSP
L10 0 S L3 AND SQL<=30
L11 7 S L3 AND SQL<=500
L12 0 S L3 AND SQL<=100

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:15:00 ON 27 MAR 2005
L13 0 S L7 AND WNT
L14 0 S L5 AND WNT
L15 5 S L3
L16 3 S L5
L17 7 S L7
L18 1 S L9
L19 5 S L15 AND WNT
L20 0 S L16 AND WNT
L21 0 S L17 AND WNT
L22 1 S L18 AND WNT

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 22:19:37 ON 27 MAR 2005
SEA WNT AND (PURIF? OR ISOLAT?)(P) AFFINITY CHROMATOGRAPHY
L23 QUE WNT AND (PURIF? OR ISOLAT?)(P) AFFINITY CHROMATOGRAPHY
SEA L23 AND DETERGENT

L24 QUE L23 AND DETERGENT

SEA L24 AND GEL EXCLUSION

L25 QUE L24 AND GEL EXCLUSION

SEA L4 AND (PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN) AND DYE LIGAND

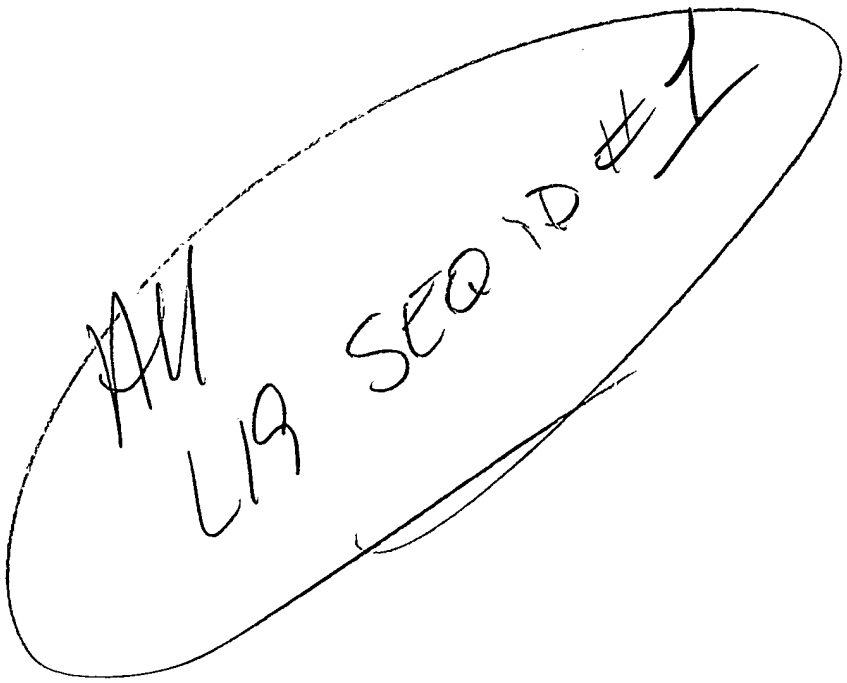
SEA L24 AND (PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN) AND DYE LIGAND

L26 QUE L24 AND (PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN) AND DYE LIGAND
FILE 'DGENE, IFIPAT, USPATFULL, WPINDEX' ENTERED AT 22:34:38 ON 27 MAR
2005
L27 510 S L24
L28 12 S L26
L29 11 DUP REMO L28 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:94745 CAPLUS
DN 130:249737
TI A **Wnt** signaling pathway controls hox gene expression and neuroblast migration in C. elegans
AU Maloof, Julin N.; Whangbo, Jennifer; Harris, Jeanne M.; Jongeward, Gregg D.; Kenyon, Cynthia
CS Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0448, USA
SO Development (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (1999), 126(1), 37-49
CODEN: DEVPED; ISSN: 0950-1991
PB Company of Biologists Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The specification of body pattern along the anteroposterior (A/P) body axis is achieved largely by the actions of conserved clusters of Hox genes. Limiting expression of these genes to localized regional domains and controlling the precise patterns of expression within those domains is critically important for normal patterning. Here we report that egl-20, a Caenorhabditis elegans gene required to activate expression of the Hox gene mab-5 in the migratory neuroblast QL, encodes a member of the **Wnt** family of secreted glycoproteins. We have found that a second **Wnt** pathway gene, bar-1, which encodes a β-catenin/Armadillo-like protein, is also required for activation of mab-5 expression in QL. In addition, we describe the gene pry-1, which is required to limit expression of the Hox genes lin-39, mab-5, and egl-5 to their correct local domains. We find that egl-20, pry-1, and bar-1 all function in a linear genetic pathway with conserved **Wnt** signaling components, suggesting that a conserved **Wnt** pathway activates expression of mab-5 in the migratory neuroblast QL. Moreover, we find that members of this **Wnt** signaling system play a major role in both the general and fine-scale control of Hox gene expression in other cell types along the A/P axis.
RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

SEQ #4
from L22

ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1991:507474 CAPLUS
DN 115:107474
TI Expression of two members of the **Wnt** family during mouse development - restricted temporal and spatial patterns in the developing neural tube
AU Roelink, Henk; Nusse, Roel
CS Howard Hughes Med. Inst., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SO Genes & Development (1991), 5(3), 381-8
CODEN: GEDEEP; ISSN: 0890-9369
DT Journal
LA English
AB The **Wnt** gene family encodes a group of cysteine-rich proteins implicated in intercellular signaling during several stages of vertebrate development. This family includes **Wnt**-1 and **Wnt**-3, both discovered as activated oncogenes in mouse mammary tumors. Here the authors describe the mol. cloning of an addnl. member of the **Wnt** family, called **Wnt**-3A, and the spatial and temporal expression pattern of this gene as well as that of its close relative **Wnt** -3. The putative amino acid sequences of both proteins are almost 90% identical, but in situ hybridization to mouse embryo sections showed highly restricted patterns of expression of **Wnt**-3 and **Wnt**-3A, largely in sep. areas in the developing nervous system. In the spinal cord **Wnt**-3 was expressed at low levels in the alar laminae and in the ventral horns, whereas **Wnt**-3A expression was confined to the roof plate. In the developing brain **Wnt**-3 was expressed broadly across the dorsal portion of the neural tube with a rostral boundary of expression at the diencephalon. In contrast, **Wnt**-3A was expressed in a narrow region very close to the midline; expression extended into the bifurcating telencephalon, in a highly localized fashion. Both **Wnt**-3A were expressed in the ectoderm, and **Wnt**-3A was also expressed in the periumbilical mesenchyme. Characteristic expression patterns of these two closely related genes suggest that **Wnt**-3 and **Wnt**-3A play distinct roles in cell-cell signaling during morphogenesis of the developing neural tube.



ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:723151 CAPLUS
DN 131:335410
TI Induction of neuronal regeneration
IN McMahon, Andrew P.; Lee, Scott K.; Takada, Shinji
PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9957248 | A1 | 19991111 | WO 1998-US8716 | 19980430 |
| | W: CA, JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| PRAI | WO 1998-US8716 | | 19980430 | | |

AB An enriched population of mammalian dorsal neural progenitor cells, e.g., dopaminergic neural precursor cells, are described that are useful to induce neuronal regeneration in mammals suffering from a neurodegenerative disease.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:240809 CAPLUS
DN 136:274307
TI Protein and cDNA sequences of novel human protein NOV and use in diagnosis and disease treatment
IN Mishra, Vishnu S.; Syptek, Kimberly Ann; Taupier, Raymond J., Jr.; Vernet, Corine A. M.; Colman, Steven D.; Gorman, Linda; Tchernev, Velizar T.; Malyankar, Uriel M.; Shenoy, Suresh; Tchernev, Velizar T.; Padigaru, Muralidhara; Patturajan, Meera; Burgess, Catherine E.; Smithson, Glennda; Millet, Isabelle; Peyman, John A.; Stone, David; Gunther, Erik; Ellerman, Karen
PA Curagen Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 210 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 155

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2002024733 | A2 | 20020328 | WO 2001-US29115 | 20010917 |
| | WO 2002024733 | A3 | 20030703 | | |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2421576 | AA | 20020328 | CA 2001-2421576 | 20010917 |
| | AU 2001092734 | A5 | 20020402 | AU 2001-92734 | 20010917 |
| | EP 1360291 | A2 | 20031112 | EP 2001-973124 | 20010917 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| | JP 2004529607 | T2 | 20040930 | JP 2002-529141 | 20010917 |
| PRAI | US 2000-232675P | P | 20000915 | | |
| | US 2000-232676P | P | 20000915 | | |
| | US 2000-232679P | P | 20000915 | | |
| | US 2000-233382P | P | 20000918 | | |
| | US 2000-233402P | P | 20000918 | | |
| | US 2000-233521P | P | 20000919 | | |
| | US 2000-233522P | P | 20000919 | | |
| | US 2000-233801P | P | 20000919 | | |
| | US 2000-233960P | P | 20000920 | | |
| | US 2000-238398P | P | 20001006 | | |
| | US 2000-240498P | P | 20001013 | | |
| | US 2001-260284P | P | 20010108 | | |
| | US 2001-260973P | P | 20010111 | | |
| | US 2001-264794P | P | 20010129 | | |
| | US 2001-274862P | P | 20010309 | | |
| | WO 2001-US29115 | W | 20010917 | | |

AB The invention relates to 16 human protein NOV. Disclosed herein are proteins which are homologous to **Wnt**, zinc transporter, Mitsugumin29, slit-3, LRR/GPCR, major histocompatibility complex enhancer protein MAD3, interleukin 9, 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor, and thioredoxin related polypeptides. The invention also relates to single nucleotide polymorphism found in gene NOV1a, NOV1b, NOV3a, NOV4a, NOV4b and NOV6. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivs., variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.